

to fund their criminal enterprises. No enterprise is safe from counterfeiters.

We are a nation of innovators. We lead the world when it comes to intellectual property and high technology. Our companies trademarks indicate quality around the world. Domestic and international counterfeiters are ripping off these companies, picking their pockets, and defrauding the consuming public.

Vermont, with one of the lowest violent crime rates in the Nation, is home to businesses that benefit from a strong work ethic and dedication to quality. That is part of the reason that Vermont products are trusted and respected across the nation and around the world.

Vermont maple syrup producers comply with stringent standards so that syrup lovers around the world are not disappointed. They have to be constantly vigilant against counterfeiters who use the Vermont label to get a free ride on the reputation for excellence syrup from my State enjoys.

Burton Snowboards of Burlington faces the same problem. This company is the world leader in making snowboard equipment, but loses an estimated \$1 million annually to copycat boots made in Korea.

The IBM facility in Essex Junction makes 16 and 64 megabyte memory chips, known as DRAM [dynamic random access memory chips]. These memory chips, which can be used in medical equipment and computers, are likewise the subject of counterfeiting.

This bill takes important steps to address the problem of counterfeiting in several ways. It seeks to expand our existing racketeering law to cover crimes involving counterfeiting and copyright infringement and to give our law enforcement officers additional, needed authority to seize counterfeit merchandise and impose fines on counterfeiters. As a former prosecutor, I know that penalties and punishment can deter crime and this bill moves in the right direction.

We must make our laws more effective in combatting counterfeiting crimes here at home and also confront the international nature of the problem. Copycat goods with the labels of legitimate, American companies are manufactured, distributed and sold in foreign cities around the globe. We should insist that our trading partners take action against all kinds of intellectual property violations: Whether counterfeiting or copyright piracy, it amounts to theft and fraud on the consuming public. We cannot tolerate our trading partners and international allies acting as safe havens for pirates.

Trademark counterfeiting is not a joke. It costs in jobs, tax revenue, markets, and credibility. Many products being counterfeited can lead to health and safety hazards and even cost lives.

I look forward to our proceeding with prompt hearing on this important measure and to its early consideration and passage.

THE AMERICAN FAMILY TAX RELIEF ACT OF 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I am proud to be an original cosponsor of the American Family Tax Relief Act of 1995.

The American Family Tax Relief Act would provide tax cuts where they are needed most—to families with dependent children. These families have seen their Federal tax burden skyrocket over the years—from 3% of their income in 1948 to well over 20 percent today.

The current tax law is designed to counter a rising tax burden on families with automatic increases in the personal exemption to account for inflation. These inflation adjustments have not been enough, though, to counter the growing tax burden on families.

The American Family Tax Relief Act addresses this concern by providing a \$500 tax credit for each dependent child up to age 18. The act will provide substantial and valuable benefits to thousands of families with children in each State. There are an average of 117,000 children in each congressional district whose families would be eligible for a \$500 family tax credit under this bill. That is an average tax benefit of \$59 million for each congressional district.

Of course, the benefits to each State are substantially larger. In Kansas alone, there are over 650,000 eligible children whose families would receive more than \$325 million in family tax credits each year under this bill.

Enacting pro-family tax relief, together with balancing the Federal budget, are critical to the well-being of the family and the country. One of the most important things we can do for our children is to stop mortgaging their future—and balancing the budget will do just that. We will cease deficit spending and shrink the size of the government, so the tax burden on Americans can be reduced.

When we pass budget reconciliation legislation this year, we will substantially reduce the tax burden on families. We will provide tax credits for families with children, tax credits to defray the costs to adopt a child, and other pro-family measures to increase the amount of after-tax dollars in the pockets of American families.

The introduction of the American Family Tax Relief Act of 1995 is an important step forward toward reducing the tax burden on American families. I urge my colleagues to join in cosponsoring this bill to show their support for children and family. And I thank the groups that are promoting this effort, including Concerned Women For America, Christian Coalition, Eagle Forum, Family Research Council, and Traditional Values Coalition.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXTERNAL RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM RELATED TO EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS AND MITIGATION

Mrs. BOXER. As every Member of this body knows, earthquakes represent a severe threat and devastating reality to my State of California. California is by no means alone in facing this danger. The U.S. Geological Survey has identified 41 States and U.S. territories in the moderate, high or very high categories of seismic risk. While earthquakes can not be prevented, there are important steps that we can take to minimize the damage caused by these disasters and to improve our ability to respond to them. Through the multi-agency National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program [NEHRP], several Federal agencies are involved in precisely such efforts.

The Interior appropriations bill provides the funding for one of the agencies engaged in this work, the U.S. Geological Survey [USGS]. Unfortunately, as passed by the Senate Appropriations Committee, the bill sends a conflicting message with regard to one vitally important aspect of the USGS contribution to earthquake hazard reduction—university earthquake research. In fiscal year 1995, USGS provided \$8 million in funding for external grants related to earthquake hazards and mitigation. The university program provides the knowledge base on which the broader NEHRP program rests. It plays a critical role in amplifying USGS resources and manpower by leveraging additional funds from States, universities and foundations. It also provides USGS with access to the leading researchers and state-of-the-art facilities and equipment in which to conduct earthquake research.

Unfortunately, as I have already noted, the report accompanying the Senate version of this legislation takes two conflicting directions with regard to university funded research. While the committee notes the unique role that university research plays in the NEHRP program, it also specifically cuts \$4,000,000 from the funding available for this purpose—a 50-percent reduction. I should note that this is an improvement from the House bill, which eliminated such university research altogether.

Mr. President, I would like to ask my distinguished colleague, Senator GORTON, who is chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies, whether he would be willing to answer a question regarding the report language on this issue?

Mr. GORTON. I would be pleased to respond to the Senator's question.

Mrs. BOXER. The Committee which you chair has clearly recognized the tremendously valuable contribution that university earthquake research makes to the NEHRP program. I would therefore ask my colleague from Washington whether it would not be more

reasonable to direct the USGS to distribute a cut in funding across its entire program rather than specifically from the university earthquake research component?

Mr. GORTON. I thank my colleague from California for bringing this issue to my attention. I would support spreading the \$4 million cut currently called for in earthquake research grants to universities across the entire USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

Mrs. BOXER. I thank the Senator for his willingness to address this important issue. I am hopeful that the bill that emerges from conference will contain the smallest possible cut in the USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and that funding reductions will not target university research.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN M. LONG

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to pay tribute today to an outstanding leader in the musical field—Dr. John M. Long. Dr. Long, director of bands at Troy State University in Troy, Alabama for 30 years, is one of the most distinguished and influential figures in the history of this university. The school will be honoring him on Saturday, October 28, at its homecoming football game against the University of Alabama at Birmingham with a celebration entitled "All That Jazz: a Salute to Dr. John M. Long." In reflecting upon just a few of the highlights of his illustrious career, one can easily see why he is so appreciated by those who know him best and why he is so deserving of this special honor.

Dr. John Long is a nationally known guest conductor, clinician, and adjudicator who has served throughout North America and Europe. In 1969, he was named by *School Musician* magazine as one of the top ten outstanding band directors in the United States and Canada. He is past state chairman of the Alabama School Band Directors Association and in 1977, became the first active bandmaster elected to the Alabama Bandmasters' Hall of Fame. In 1972, he was presented the Citation of Excellence by the National Band Association. He is a past president of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association.

Dr. Long's service to Troy State University has extended far beyond its music program. He is dean of the School of Fine Arts and for 20 years was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. In addition to currently serving as the director of bands, he is a distinguished professor of music.

John Long was born in Guntersville, Alabama on December 28, 1925. He received his bachelor's degree from Jacksonville State University in Jacksonville, Alabama and his master's from the University of Alabama. Jacksonville State awarded him an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Today, over 200 former students of Dr. Long's are active high school band

directors or college music educators throughout the nation. One of his former students, Colonel John R. Bourgeois, is currently the director of the well-known United States Marine Corps Band based here in Washington.

I am pleased to commend and congratulate Dr. John Long on his many years of service to his community, state, and nation. William Shakespeare wrote in "The Merchant of Venice":

The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds,

Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:

I join his many friends in saying "thanks" to Dr. Long for all the sweet sounds with which he has filled our lives and brightened our spirits.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT V. SELTZER

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert V. Seltzer, my legislative director, who is leaving the Senate after many years of distinguished service.

Mr. President, there are few people more knowledgeable about the Senate, or more committed to this great institution, than Bob Seltzer. I have benefited greatly from his special expertise and commitment, and his contributions to my office will be felt for many years to come.

Bob's roots in the United States Senate are deep and long-lasting. He came to the Senate in 1979 to work with Senator CARL LEVIN after serving as his campaign manager and after leaving his post of ten years as professor of Rhetoric at Detroit University. Bob served as Senator LEVIN's Chief of Staff and helped to lay the groundwork for many legislative accomplishments by my friend from Michigan.

After a brief period off the Hill, Bob returned to the Senate to serve as legislative director to former Senator Brock Adams. When Senator KOHL was elected to his Senate seat in 1989, he wisely chose Bob to head up his legislative department as his legislative director. In 1993, Bob came to work for me and for the people of the State in which he was born, New Jersey.

Mr. President, Bob has provided invaluable service to me, to the people of New Jersey, and to the Senate. He has an impressive work ethic, and his commitment to public service is unmatched.

Along with his hard work and dedication, Bob has a great sense of humor and an ability to lift the spirits and morale of others. His daily summaries of floor action almost invariably provided our staffers with a quick chuckle. Bob's humor helped the staff tolerate numerous late night sessions and the inevitable chaos of life in the Senate. His quick wit and lighthearted nature will be missed by this Senator, his co-workers and his colleagues around the Hill.

Mr. President, Bob's departure from the Senate will allow him more time to

pursue his love of literature and music, while permitting him to spend more time with his wife, Helen. I am sure that as he pursues new horizons beyond the Senate, he will continue to excel, just as he has in my office.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I want to express my sincere thanks to Bob for his contribution to my office and to the Senate. I know my colleagues who know him will join me in wishing him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors.

FISCAL YEAR 1996 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I wish to discuss several provisions included in the Fiscal Year 1995 Department of Transportation Appropriations bill of significant importance to the Committee. A number of the authorizing provisions in this bill are within the jurisdiction of our Committee which is the proper forum for their consideration.

Mr. President, I raised jurisdictional concerns with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee last week prior to the Transportation Subcommittee's markup of this legislation. I understand other members of my Committee also raised similar concerns and objections. In fact, the very afternoon this legislation was marked up by the Subcommittee, the Commerce Committee's Aviation Subcommittee held a three and one-half hour hearing on the issue of reform of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Air Traffic Control (ATC) System.

Several of the authorizing provisions in H.R. 2002 which I objected to related to FAA and ATC reform. Other objectionable provisions related to matters such as airport funding which my Committee is also considering. As shown by the lengthy debate relating to the Roth amendment to strike several provisions in the legislation dealing with FAA procurement and personnel reform, these are very complex issues which require the careful and thoughtful consideration that my Committee has been undertaking.

The importance of the FAA and ATC reform debate is very significant. The safety of the air traveling public is at stake. Also, the efficiency of our air transportation system, which is the envy of the world, should not be put at risk by hasty actions of the Congress. For these reasons, the steady and careful pace which my Committee has taken in developing legislative solutions to adequately address these problems is appropriate.

The Subcommittee Chairman on Aviation, Senator MCCAIN, and other members of the committee plan to introduce comprehensive reform legislation to safeguard the traveling public